



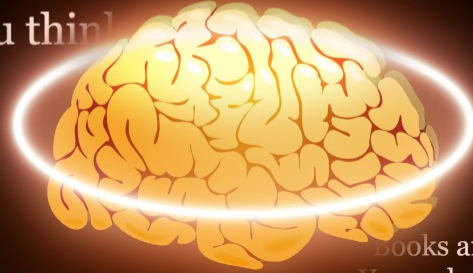
The
MIND READERS

A Greek Highschool English Club



THE MIND READERS

Think before you
speak, read before
you think



If you do not like to
read, you have not
found the right book

Books are mirrors.
You only see in them
what you already
have inside you



Day/Time:
Wednesdays
2:15 - 3:45

Room:
School Library

Members

Τζελίνη Μαρία

Συντονίστρια - Καθηγήτρια Αγγλικής Γλώσσας

Αδαμοπούλου Σταματία

Βούρτσης Ευάγγελος

Αντωνίου Βιολέττα

Γκούμα Κατερίνα

Κατσαμάκα Αλεξάνδρα

Καλαμπάκα Βασιλική

Νάστου Νικολέτα

Νικόπουλος Δημήτριος

Μπαφτία Νικολίν

Μαγαλιάς Αναστάσιος

Κόγιος Ιωάννης

Μεσοχωρίτης Μάριος



ΣΥΝΤΟΜΗ ΕΙΣΑΓΩΓΗ

- ❖ Γνωριμία των μαθητών με λογοτεχνικά κείμενα (κλασσικά και σύγχρονα) στην Αγγλική Γλώσσα.
- ❖ Οι μαθητές έρχονται σε επαφή με τον πολιτισμό, τις παραδόσεις και την καθημερινότητα των Βρετανών/Αμερικανών, μέσα από μη λογοτεχνικά κείμενα.



ΣΥΝΤΟΜΗ ΕΙΣΑΓΩΓΗ







- Οι μαθητές μοιράζονται τις απόψεις τους για τα κείμενα που μελετούν και αλληλοεπιδρούν.
- Οι μαθητές εμπλουτίζουν το λεξιλόγιό τους και ενισχύουν την προφορική χρήση της γλώσσας συζητώντας το άρθρο/διήγημα/απόσπασμα που διάβασαν.
- Οι μαθητές στο τέλος των δράσεων του ομίλου δημιουργούν το δικό τους γραπτό κείμενο και αποτυπώνουν τις εντυπώσεις και τα συναισθήματά τους από τη μελέτη των κειμένων.



Μεθοδολογία υλοποίησης των δράσεων

- Εβδομαδιαίες συναντήσεις μαθητών και ανάγνωση κειμένων.
- Συζήτηση αναφορικά με τα κείμενα ανάγνωσης.
- Παραγωγή γραπτού κειμένου (στο τέλος δράσεων του ομίλου)
- Σύντομη Δραματοποίηση





Πόροι, Μέσα & Ερευνητικά Εργαλεία

Πόροι, Μέσα & Ερευνητικά Εργαλεία



Βιβλιογραφία
Novels, Poetry, etc.



Διαδίκτυο
Articles, Diaries, etc.

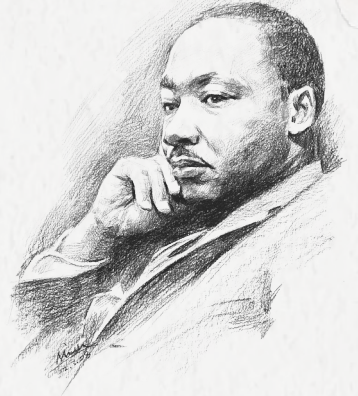


Βίντεο
Documentaries, Interviews, etc.



ΥΛΙΚΟ ΓΙΑ ΑΝΑΓΝΩΣΗ & ΜΕΛΕΤΗ

1. *"The Box"*, by Andrew Rositer
2. *"Two Thanksgiving Day Gentlemen"*, by O'Henry
3. *"Praying for Time"*, song by George Michael
4. *"The Gift of the Magi"*, by O'Henry
5. *"The First Day of School"*, by R.V.Cassill
6. *"The Marchers"*, a story by Henry Dumas
7. *"I have a Dream"*, speech by Martin Luther King Jr.
8. *"Caged Bird"*, poem by Maya Angelou



ΕΡΓΑΣΙΕΣ ΤΩΝ ΜΕΛΩΝ





***The Story of the Thanksgiving Day Gentlemen, O'Henry
Praying for Time, Song by George Michael
A short comparison***

-Νάστου Νικολέτα

“In this story, O’Henry explores the hypocrisy of rich people when it comes to charity. The pretext for this is the tradition of Thanksgiving Day. Tradition as a concept is also mocked as well as the people who support it. In order to achieve this, O’Henry uses irony and a twist ending, where the main characters are struck by misfortune.

On the other hand, Michael’s song explores charity in a different way. He touches on the subject of inequality and poverty, while proposing that humanity as a whole can save the world if we could all do better. Michael primarily blames the people for their failures, which can clearly be seen in the song’s lyrics as they are very literal and direct.

In conclusion, both the story and the song are centered around charity; yet they differ in its overall usefulness. What they agree on is that people and their selfish actions is what ultimately keeps this world in a state of despair. Finally, the song contains much more hopeful words and a more optimistic message about the future.”






The Gift of the Magi, O'Henry **Discussing the idea of wisdom in their choice**

-Γκούμα Κατερίνα, Αδαμοπούλου Σταματία, Καλαμπάκα Βασιλική, Νάστου Νικολέτα, Αντωνίου Βιολέτα

“While the couple’s choice in *The Gift of the Magi* may seem foolish at first, it is not without merit. Each one of the characters gave up their most prized possession, even though they were experiencing financial difficulties. However, there is more to their decision than meets the eye.

Della, in particular, felt a strong need to reciprocate the love Jim had given her throughout their relationship, seeing that she felt undeserving their bond. For both of them, their gifts, in terms of monetary value costly, meant little because their real value lied in their mutual love . That is why the couple weren’t angry to each other for the events that had preceded. Instead, both Jim and Della appreciated the sentimental value of the presents they were given . Due to their understanding nature, the couple were able to appreciate the love that went into these gifts. To them, the value of the gifts lied in the intent and that is what mattered the most.”





The Gift of the Magi, O'Henry **Discussing the idea of foolishness in their choice**


- Βούρτσης Ευάγγελος, Νικόπουλος Δημήτριος, Μαγαλιάς Τάσος, Κόγιος Ιωάννης

“Being in a financially unstable state, as the two main characters are, an improvement of communication seems to have been necessary. It is clear that in their effort to express their feelings for each other they lack communication and critical thinking.

Lack of consulting between the two parties is what rendered their gifts useless. If they had talked to each other before and if they had revealed their intention of buying a gift, this misunderstanding would have never occurred.

Furthermore, the two characters prioritized the cost of their gift, when love should have fueled their relationship. If they had kept in mind that love is all that matters, they would have kept their money and, most importantly, they would not have wasted their most valued possessions.”





The Gift of the Magi, O'Henry **A different approach regarding the couple's choice**

- Μάριος Μεσοχωρίτης




“The majority of the people believe that the couple's choice was wise , out of love and it is their action that mattered more than the outcome. But we live in an imperfect world , so we have the opposite view of those supporting that their decision was foolish and irrational, something that should have never happened. What both sides refuse to see is that actions as well as the financial result of the situation do not matter at all.

To make my argument clearer, I would like to refer to Marcus Aurelius, a Roman Emperor who died at the age of 58. He did many things throughout his life but what I believe is his greatest is his mindset. He teaches us the idea of stoicism. In other words, react to everything that happens as if you were expecting it. This way of thinking can teach someone the idea of self-control, discipline and many more.

Therefore, if we look at the story and the couple's choice with more logic under the concept of stoicism, what they did does not matter and it would still not matter if they did something different because they would still love each other.

They are the WISEST of all.”


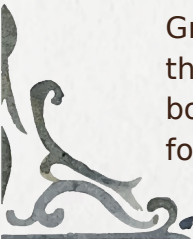




The Marchers, a story by Henry Dumas
The prisoner's feelings and the reader's feelings
-Group work

"In the short story "The Marchers", the reader follows the perspective of an imprisoned black man. As can be clearly understood from the text, the prisoner feels absolutely hopeless about his situation, one he was brought to due to the discrimination and oppression all Afro-Americans have faced. Feelings of sadness engulf this man and it can be assumed that he is depressed. During the ongoing march outside of the prison, chants can be heard from the marchers, a situation which, in turn, starts affecting the prisoner. Slowly, he begins to have thoughts of freedom, hoping that he will be able to escape his incarceration. Before long, the prisoner is set free by his fellow people and the shackles that had kept him confined vanish. The man is overwhelmed by his own emotions, as he is ecstatic to have his freedom back. As if it was fated, though, the prisoner falls down and can't get up, signaling that his dream was only short-lived.

Similarly, the reader goes through all these emotions of sympathy, hope and bitterness. At first, the reader sympathizes with the prisoner's feelings. Indeed, he feels all this deep sadness and despair. Gradually, there seems to be hope for the prisoner's freedom. He shares his enthusiasm and joy for this newly-acquired freedom. The bitterness and hopelessness return at the end of the story when both the prisoner and the reader realize that freedom is not something easily gained and certainly for most Afro-Americans, not something given or taken for granted."


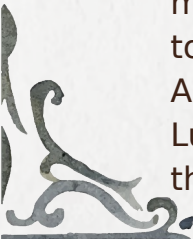




“I have a dream” Martin Luther King Jr
**A short analysis of King’s rhetoric
techniques and quotes**

-Μάριος Μεσοχωρίτης

“Throughout Martin Luther King’s speech “I have a dream” we see him use some specific arguments and quotes. Firstly, we see Martin Luther King use arguments in which a repetition pattern can be observed; for example, he always uses the phrase “I have a dream”, “I have a dream... brotherhood”, “I have a dream... justice”, “I have a dream... brothers”. What is more, besides the fact that he uses the same phrase, he also refers to a specific State of America each time “Mississippi, Alabama, New Hampshire, New York”, and so on. Using these two rhetoric techniques he wants to place emphasis on his words and, most importantly, he wants to make sure that his speech is heard not only by the Marchers who had gathered in front of the White House but also by everyone, everywhere in America. Martin Luther King also makes specific references with the quotes, “We hold... equal” and “and the glory... together”. Those quotes are not random since the former is a quote from the American Declaration of Independence, and the second one is from the Bible. Martin Luther King by choosing those two quotes specifically, he wants to show to his people that they are both American and have the same God who is also on their side.”





“Caged Bird”, Maya Angelou
Symbolism, repetition and contrast

-Αδαμοπούλου Σταματία

“The bird represents all Afro-Americans who have been experiencing discrimination and have suffered from confinement, oppression and restriction. By using repetition, Angelou wants to show to the reader the struggle that Afro -Americans go through their whole life. Also, she might want to sensitize the general public to this issue and, eventually, raise awareness about the problem. She wants to “awaken” them by emphasizing these lines. Regarding the contrast of the free bird as opposed to the caged bird, Angelou gives voice to the longing for freedom and equality, a common theme of the American Civil Rights movement. The free bird is able to live as a free agent and flies over the sky that is his natural habitat. By contrast, the caged bird is bound and his wings are clipped to restrict his movements , so he cannot live the life he was born to live.”

